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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

A NEW PHASE IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Baron Kaneko, Special Japanese Representative, Goes to Oyster Bay for a Conference.

NO REPLY FROM CZAR NICHOLAS

Pres. Roosevelt Was Not Requested By 3d Govt. to Make Representations Regarding Peace to Japan.

ENTITLED TO FRUITS OF VICTORY

Such is English View—Demands Considered Moderate—France Anxious for Success of Negotiations.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 21.—An unexpected phase of the peace negotiations developed today in the arrival here of Baron Kaneko, a special representative of the Japanese government, for a conference with President Roosevelt. The meeting, it is known, was arranged hurriedly. It was 11 o'clock before he reached Sagamore Hill. No outsiders have engaged with the president today.

Baron Kaneko remained with the president three quarters of an hour, and then departed for New York. Baron Kaneko declined to discuss his conference with the president. He said he did not think that he was a representative of the Japanese government, but wished it understood that he was not the financial representative. Baron Kaneko said that Japan might regard the president's proposition favorably, but could not say so definitely.

"I think we will know tomorrow evening at 3 o'clock when the plenipotentiaries meet in Portsmouth," said Kaneko.

Baron Kaneko said that he had heard that they will have decided the matter.

"Do you mean that they will have heard definitely from their governments by that time?" he replied.

Baron Kaneko was asked if a proposition had been made to submit any point of difference that had arisen between the envoys to The Hague tribunal.

"Oh, I know nothing at all about that. What I read in the newspapers is all I know. The American newspapers have the ability to get at one's own mind."

Baron Kaneko also indicated that he came today on his own initiative and not by invitation of the president.

President Roosevelt declines to discuss the peace negotiations in any way, and authorized the statement that nothing would be made public by him concerning the visit of Baron Kaneko.

NO REPLY FROM CZAR

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—The czar's reply to M. Witte, transmitting the proposition of President Roosevelt, had not been received up to noon today, and was not expected until tomorrow at the earliest. It is therefore believed that the British government will be able to make its decision on the Russian side at tomorrow's session of the plenipotentiaries.

The Japanese today notified the firm which they had selected as a common agent for their papers at the hotel to take out the safe and render their bill this afternoon.

PRESIDENT MADE NO REQUEST

London, Aug. 21.—The Associated Press was informed at the foreign office today that President Roosevelt has not requested the British government to make representations to Japan on the question of peace. The foreign office thinks it would be impertinent for the British government to request Japan to modify her demands. The government believes that Japan's demands are moderate, and that she should not be deprived of the fruits of her victory.

The foreign office further said it did not believe that Japan would modify her terms put forward at the opening of the conference.

OFFICIAL REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNMENT FROM RUSSIA TAKES A GLOOMY VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The British cabinet are divided, some taking the view that the peace negotiations should be continued with the hope of further progress.

FRANCE ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Paris, Aug. 21.—Officials, both governmental and diplomatic, apparently are preparing to lend every assistance to avoid the failure of the peace negotiations at Portsmouth. Premier Rouvier has suspended his vacation in Switzerland for the purpose of attending a special cabinet council next Thursday.

GOV. HOCK OF KANSAS.

Names Judge Graves to be Asst. Justice of Supreme Court.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 21.—Gov. Hoch today named Judge C. B. Graves of Emporia to be assistant justice of the supreme court. The new justice held the position of district judge in Lyon county for three terms.

ATTEMPT ON SHAH'S LIFE

Report That One Was Made is Denied

Vichy, France, Aug. 21.—A report circulated to the effect that an attempt had been made on the life of the shah of Persia, is denied. Today he is attending a shooting tournament.

Editor Shoots Newspaper Man

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Clarence E. Edwards, assistant city editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, shot and slightly wounded Charles H. Harwood, a local newspaperman, in the local room of the Chronicle tonight. The bullet struck a superficial wound. The cause of the shooting is attributed to a long standing enmity between the two men. Edwards ordered Harwood out of the room and the latter refused to go.

Martial Law Declared.

Mitau, Russia, Aug. 21.—Martial law has been declared throughout the Baltic province of Courland.

FINISH WEATHER AT PORTS.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 21.—This

TEN PERSONS KILLED IN BUTTE

Freight Train Crashes Into a Trolley Car With Fatal Results

A SCORE WERE INJURED.

Car, Loaded With People Returning From Pleasure Gardens, Was Struck While Crossing Track.

INDIAN TERRITORY SEPARATE STATEHOOD CONVENTION OPENS

Muskogee, I. T., Aug. 21.—The separate statehood constitutional convention with nearly 200 delegates representing the five civilized tribes opened here today.

STRIKE IN POLAND.

General One Ordered as Protest Against Duma Scheme

Warsaw, Aug. 21, 9:17 a. m.—A general strike was proclaimed throughout Poland as a protest against the disregard of the rights of the Poles in the scheme for representation in the national assembly. This strike began here today. Employees of the Vistula railway quit work and many trains were left standing at intermediate stations.

HURT IN ANACONDA MINE.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—Three men were slightly injured in an accident at the Anaconda mine here last night. At first it was reported that the men had been killed, but it was found after they had sustained serious injuries.

HENRY HEUSACK HANGED.

His Crime Was That of Murdering His Father-in-Law

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Henry Heusack, convicted of murdering his father-in-law, August Reppel, was hanged today in the rear of the city jail.

CONGR'S RETURN.

It Occasions the Greatest Surprise in China.

Peking, Aug. 21.—The announcement that Edwin H. Conger, former American minister to China, was to return here in connection with the boycott of American products, has occasioned the greatest surprise. Reports received from the American consuls indicate that the boycott is waiting except in Shanghai, where the situation is unchanged.

SECY. TAFT WELCOMED BY MOROS OF JOLO

Jolo, Aug. 18 via Manila, Aug. 20.—(By telegraph in translation.)—Secy. Taft and party arrived here at noon and immediately proceeded to the parade ground to witness an elaborate program arranged for their entertainment. The Moros of Jolo, with their retinue, and other Moro dignitaries occupied seats on the grandstand along with Secy. Taft and Miss Roosevelt.

PEOPLE OF INDIA RECRET LORD CURZON'S RESIGNATION

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The dispatch asserts that the queen mother was descending the Little St. Bernard in her automobile, accompanied by the Marquis de Villars, another lady of the court, and two gentlemen, when the machine suddenly struck against a stone barricade that had been erected in the middle of the road and was overturned.

No one was injured, but the five occupants were greatly alarmed. Police in an automobile were following the party and at once made an investigation, resulting in the discovery that the barricade had been erected by a fatal accident to the queen. Two arrests were made on suspicion.

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Article 5, the cession of Sakhalin, the Japanese claim that they are entitled to the island as well by reason of their national rights to its possession as because of its present occupation by the Japanese forces.

The Russians, on the contrary, insist that up to 1854 Japan had never claimed any right to Sakhalin, and at that time only 25 unarmored Japanese lived in the south of the island during the feudal period. Admiral Pootiatoff opened the eyes of the Japanese to the value of Sakhalin when he went there in 1854 and initiated negotiations for the cession of the entire island to Russia. It was then that Japan, in order to make good her claims, tried to colonize the island, and stated that the Japanese will live there because of the same island as the original inhabitants of the northern islands of Japan. In 1859 Muraviev, governor general of Amur, tried to persuade Japan to yield her claim to the south part of Sakhalin, but did not succeed, as the American had already begun to support the Japanese in their attitude against Russia. The reports of all the Russian consuls in Sakhalin up to the year 1870 stated that the Japanese endeavored to colonize the island had failed, because of the rigorous climate. Then negotiations between Russia and Japan started in 1855 and continued for 20 years, ending with the treaty of 1855, which gave the sovereignty of Russia over the whole island was recognized.

With regard to article 5 the protocol repeats the arguments already set forth several times in the Associated Press dispatches. The Japanese claim reimbursement for the expenses of the war on the ground that they were forced by Russia's aggressions to resort to arms for self-protection and were victorious at all points on sea and land and are entitled to reimbursement. Russia, on the contrary, denies absolutely that she is willing to make any such condition as Russia does not acknowledge defeat and appeared at the conference not imploring mercy but because of her belief in peace after willingness to conclude on an honorable basis.

Russia declares that a claim for indemnity under the circumstances is unprecedented and reviews the historical occasions where indemnity was paid in support of her contentions. Most of these precedents have already been reviewed in the Associated Press interview with Mr. De Martens. The protocol also states that Russia throughout her history has never paid indemnity to any nation, not even when Napoleon the Great invaded the Muscovite empire in 1812 and occupied Moscow.

With regard to article 16 (the surrender of interned warships which have sought refuge in neutral ports as a spoil of war) the Japanese assert that it is in violation of the laws of international law. Russia rejects the whole idea as being offensive to Russian honor and dignity. While declining, however, to place such an article in the protocol, she is willing to make a declaration that she has no intention of attempting to threaten the naval position of Japan or any other power in the far east.

COLORS OF K. OF P.

Thirteenth Biennial Session of Supreme Lodge Meets.

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YELLOW FEVER SITUATION SEEMS TO BE IMPROVING.

New cases at noon since 6 p. m. Sunday, 17.

Total cases to date, 1,463.

Deaths, 5.

Total deaths to date, 201.

It is apparent that the amelioration of the fever transmitting mosquito is marking the decline of the yellow fever scourge within the city of New Orleans. The oppressive weather, however, adds to the consuming tendency of the fever and shows itself in the number of deaths reported.

STATE OFFICIALS OFF FOR PORTLAND

Leave To See That Utah Week at The Fair is Properly Celebrated.

PERSONNEL OF THE PARTY.

Senator Smoot Detained on Account of The Serious Illness of His Daughter.

GEN. GEOGHEGAN IS NOT GOING.

Business is Such That He Will Not Be Able to Make the Trip—The Governor's Staff.

TRIBUNE STILL AT IT.

Makes Malicious Misstatements Concerning Incident at Spanish Fork

The Tribune continues its old tricks. This morning it printed a sensational article concerning the action of one A. W. Johnson, who at the quarterly conference of the Salt Lake, held yesterday at Spanish Fork, voted against Elder Henry Gardner as a member of the state presidency. The conference was presided over by President J. P. Page and not by Bishop as stated by the Tribune. When Mr. Johnson's name was raised in opposition to President Gardner, he was simply told that his objection would be heard at the close of the meeting, which was done. He was not ordered by the president to take his seat. The Tribune's article is a malicious misstatement of the facts. The facts are as follows: Bishop A. T. Moxley, who was present at the conference, who was the only one who was not a member of the church, was the only one who was not a member of the church. The facts are as follows: Bishop A. T. Moxley, who was present at the conference, who was the only one who was not a member of the church, was the only one who was not a member of the church.

A GAY DECEIVER.

Gospel Mission Warns Public to Look Out for Him.

The Pearson Gospel mission of Portland, Me., has issued a circular warning Christian workers against an "evil" swindler giving the name of E. Kimball White. J. B. Merrill and William Myers. He plays the violin and piano, and is a good typewriter, stenographer and pianist. The fellow has been known to the mission for several years. He has engaged himself to several young women in various places he has visited. He is voluminous in his religious professions.

TWO STATES ARE CLOSELY ALLIED.

"The interests of Colorado and Utah are closely allied," declared Gov. Jesse McDonald of the Centennial state yesterday afternoon to Gov. John C. Culver of Utah. "And," he added, "I have always worked together, and I have always won. They are great states but they both are destined to become much greater than they are now."

Gov. McDonald was a guest of Gov. Culver for many of the afternoon. He and his official staff were in Utah en route to Portland, where they are to be present on Colorado day, and preside over the ceremonies of the occasion. While in Utah they will also attend the irrigation congress, and will attempt to secure it for Denver next year.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY.

The Colorado party consisted of Gov. McDonald, wife, State Engineer J. W. Jaycox and wife, Adj. Gen. Buckley Wells, Col. S. B. Shultz, Commissioner of Mines, Lyman White, Congressman H. M. Hogg, State Senator Casimero Barera and wife, J. J. Armstrong, William Cardwell, George W. Dixon, A. J. Dickson, William Logan and wife, John Galt, A. M. Gorton and wife, daughter, Miss Arline Gorton, E. S. Hughes and wife, H. G. Koch, wife and son, G. A. Montgomery, Mrs. Alexander Mead, Dr. E. A. Mead, B. D. Sanborn and wife, C. O. Springer, E. W. Swenson.

NET AT PROVO.

The party was met on the train at Provo by Gov. Culver and a party of Utah officials. After instructions were completed the two parties mingled socially and exchanged stories until Salt Lake was reached. Here the guests were driven to the Tabernacle where seats had been reserved for them for the service. After its conclusion a song and organ recital was tendered the visitors, followed by a banquet at the Commercial club, and an automobile trip over the principal streets of the city.

THE GOVERNOR'S AIDS.

With Gov. Culver were Fisher Harris of the Commercial club, Senator Smoot and Senator Sutherland, who shared with him the duties of host. Of the governor's official family there were present Secy. of State C. S. Tingley, State Treasurer James Christensen, State Auditor J. A. Edwards, State Superintendent of Public Instruction A. C. Nelson, Acting Adj. Gen. Joseph Geoghegan and N. P. Nelson, the governor's private secretary.

CHOIR AT PORTLAND.

Ogden Singers Attracting Attention in the Fair City.

(Special to the "News.") Portland, Ore., Aug. 20.—The Ogden Tabernacle choir arrived safely Saturday afternoon at 2:30, all well. The choir is receiving every courtesy. A tremendous crowd attended church services tonight. The Ogden choir, who are creating great interest. They will render McCall's Irrigation ode Monday night at the irrigation congress. Miss Emma Lucy Gates, singing the solo part. The choir held its first rehearsal today in the auditorium. A great number of distinguished visitors were present and were loud in their praise of the Ogden choir. The able direction of Prof. Ballantyne.

NO ACTION TAKEN.

First Battery of National Guard is Still Inactive.

No action was taken up till noon today on the petition of a portion of the First battery, N. G. U., for muster out of the service. A statement has been explained that Col. Geoghegan was to leave for Portland without